

QUEER ABOUT SHOP WINDOWS

A GAZING CROWD ONE MINUTE. NO ONE THE NEXT.

Men Watch Vacuum Cleaners, Women Don't. Bird Store Delights for Children. All Ages at the Toy Shop. Gaze at the Candy Display Don't Buy.

In the shopping districts the ebb and flow of the window gazers is a thing to puzzle over. At a certain time there will be a fair-sized crowd before a shop window and in five minutes it will have dissolved, and apparently not a creature passing cares to throw a glance in that direction.

This phenomenon is common to all shop windows, but there are peculiarities about the crowds which different window displays attract. For instance, a leading attraction in show windows appears to be the vacuum cleaner demonstration. But the curious thing about the throng which presses its composite nose against the glass is that there is scarcely a man in it. Sometimes a bride or a bride-to-be, with her maid in tow, will stop to gaze at the best deceiver, but she



HE DIDN'T LIKE NATURAL DOLLS.

looks at it with the same ecstatic eagerness with which she regards in passing a set of old silver or one of Russian sables. The notable housekeeper, the woman who usually buys the machine, rarely looks that way, while men stand entranced for ten or fifteen minutes, watching the cleaner out up the powder that is strewn on the floor to represent dust.

I suppose it's the mechanical side of it that interests them, a passing woman was heard to say, "for we all know that any man will sit in a room till the dust rises and buries him rather than be bothered with cleaning."

Women are often seen going into the bird stores and are probably the best customers of those shops, but the crowd before the bird store window is again made up almost entirely of men and boys. Children often find their way to this entrancing spot.

One day a little mother aged about 9 had clamped out on the doorstep of the bird store with her charge and her embroidery. She sat where in pauses of embroidery she could catch peeps at the



SHOWING THE COCKATOOS TO BABY.

monkeys while the baby trotted about on the doorstep and a small boy seated opposite dispensed valuable information as to the customs of tigers.

A characteristic sight before the bird store windows is the very young father and mother who have come to show the cockatoos to baby. Perhaps it is needless to say that baby is usually asleep.

The toy shop windows are very popular with men and women of all ages and of course with the children who are brought to see them. The ponies, word children, those who are still youthful and unconscious, always show their delight in the same manner. They seem quite overwhelmed at first and pay to attention to the groupings who, large, I am to look at the miniature automobiles or flying machines. In absolute silence and with open mouth their round eyes travel from group to group of toys, when all of a sudden there will sound a shriek of glee and "Oh, the little bird!" or "The little chair!" or something of that kind to strike their fancy.



THE MODEL GOWN.

Of course when it comes to shops where hats and gowns are sold there is scarcely ever a man seen looking in the window unless he has a professional interest in such matters. By some queer process, though, there is almost never a crowd before these windows, yet scarcely a woman passes without looking in if only for a glance. The attitude of women toward the exhibits is usually a distinctly personal one. Would or would not the garment or hat be becoming to them, they seem to ask. If in their estimation it would it is desirable. If not it is an abomination.

Occasionally a suffering husband is taken along to sympathize. He is likely to be elderly, well broken and from out of town. One such husband, worn and weary but still on the job, was heard to

answer to an indistinct murmur of "Marked \$15; such a bargain!" "Well, go in if you want to. I'll wait right here for you. Right here, mind!" And he is probably still patiently waiting before the hat store window with his wife's jacket over his arm.



THE BUDDING GENIUS.

An unbelievably charming thing happened before a fashionable dressmaker's shop window the other day. There was displayed a gorgeous gown in the very extreme of skimpiness. Peering earnestly at it stood an elderly couple from the country; he lean and ascetic looking, she fat and kindly but with a very grave and absorbed face.

Of course the passerby thought that they were sadly condemning the shocking taste of modern dress and was surprised and delighted when the man pointed with a long lean finger at the garment and turning an adoring eye on his wife said:

"Mother, I kind of think you'd look good in that gown."



THE GIANT KNIFE.

Some new women in New York were rather doubtful anyway as to whether or not it looked contrived to stop and stare at the store windows. However, they decided to take the chances on a good long stare at a handsome gown displayed on a show figure with a sapphire waxen head and an elaborate coiffure. At that moment the shop man climbed into the window and started to remove the gown from the wooden model. As he slipped the frock from its shoulders the three women who had been watching him grabbed each other's hands and fled gasping "Oh, horrors! He's undressing her right before everybody!"

As often as not the persons who seem to get the deepest pleasure out of the window displays of the picture and book shops are shabby, half grown lads. They hang about these windows and gloat over the bargains in fine editions and the reproductions of old masters with the air of connoisseurs. Perhaps they're only killing time while they are supposed to be doing important errands, but maybe they're budding geniuses. Who knows?

The back of the West Point cadet is of perfect symmetry. The woman who will rest her weight upon the shoulders and tap her elbows together, as nearly as she can, will have taken the first step toward the perfect back.

There are things that make the back poor. "Tail women are usually ill shaped as to the back," says a woman who has been a tailor for twenty years. "The habit of bending forward."

"Some short girls get great quickly and acquire a permanent curve. This is nothing better than dieting upon the health foods. These for the reduction of the back are spinach, carrots and other green vegetables. Eat plenty of them with nothing to drink while eating."

"An elbow strap is the invention of a woman who makes backs shapely enough for the season's wear. It is a wide band of rubber through which the arms are slipped in such a way as to draw the elbows back."

"Now what is a room constitutional?" asked one of my pupils the other day. "The room constitutional, for the benefit of those who do not know, is rather broadly stated as the walk one takes in one's own home. One of my best clients, a woman who is admired everywhere, where she goes, is a room constitutional. She is a habit of walking around her dining room table 100 times each day. At first it was monotonous, but she has learned to enjoy it. It is a time thinking of pleasant things and now she quite looks forward to it."

"In taking one's room constitutional one should wear something good. The windows should be opened."

"Some of my clients do much of their walking in the morning. It is a becoming shapely is much simplified."

"Washing windows, if one stands on the inside, working from a chair or step ladder, gives the back delicious curves. Washing the parlor mirror, polishing the brass work and doing anything in the line of housework that requires hard manual labor is a good thing. It is a good thing to do it every day."

"Baths of all kinds reduce the fat upon the back. They decided on a bathing woman is a dressmaker's most delightful task this season. As for the beauty maker, she sheds tears of joy when she is succeeded in reducing a fat back to a state of slenderness."

WOMEN'S FISHING CLUB. Presidency Decided by "Catch" Made During the Summer.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times. Navarre, south of Massillon, Ohio, boasts of a Suffragette Hook Club. As its name would imply, women only are admitted to membership.

The object of the club is to promote the innocent and interesting sport of fishing, and the member who catches the most fish during the summer is president of the club during the winter. In that way the fish catch votes.

The contest was close this fall, with Mrs. Nathan Watts and Mrs. Frank Mercer in the lead. They decided on a fishing excursion to decide the question. They stood all day on the bridge across the Tuscarawas River south of the village and the fish bit hungrily. When they went home each had a long string of fish.

"Surely this will decide it," said Mrs. Watts to Mrs. Mercer.

"It certainly ought to," said Mrs. Mercer.

The whole catch weighed 40 pounds and each had caught 35 fish.

"It's a tie vote," they said in unison.

"We'll both be president," suggested Mrs. Watts.

"That's what we will," said Mrs. Mercer. And so it was agreed.

MORE SILVER FOR BRIDES

THE MODERN OF FET LARGER AND MORE COSTLY.

There is a Greater Variety of Forks and Spoons for the Bride and Her Household. Wrought Silver is in Growing Favor. Chests of Silver Worth \$20,000 in Use.

A woman, who by reason of her long social experience should be able to speak authoritatively on such matters, approached the silver included among the trousseaus of a recent New York bride as worth \$20,000.

The silver was shown, as is customary, a day or two before the marriage. It was displayed on a table stretched across one side of the long room and it was an even seasoned wedding feast to exclaim over its quantity and variety.

As the appraisal continued, were silver wedding presents especially popular. The display would not be a surprising fact, but on the contrary the recent custom of showering jewelry, objects of art, paintings, cut glass and china upon brides has kept in check the volume of silver. In other words, the present day variety of wedding presents has kept silver from working overtime and getting rich in a hurry.

It is mainly because of the increasing volume of silver by year in the last few years of a century for wedding presents that silver, notwithstanding its many rivals, continues to be a conspicuous item in bridal outfits.

A feature of some of the recent silver exhibits at fashionable New York wedding feasts, which are likely to be repeated by guests with an educated eye and a cultivated taste, is the prominence of certain specimens not among the largest or most elaborate pieces, and it is this that often doubles and triples the value of one and another modern wedding present outfit of silver, not remarkable for its size.

An old gentleman who recently accompanied his wife to look at the wedding presents of a girl prominent socially seemed to scrutinize closely a small silver bowl. His wife, taking a second look, said:

"I don't see anything remarkable about this."

"This bowl," was the rejoinder, "is worth as much as your entire trousseau."

"I'd rather have the tea set," the wife returned, and they moved along.

Before leaving the old gentleman found the line again and took another look at the bowl, which he had observed was hand made and patterned with an artistic raised design.

A few years ago, not more than ten, a prominent silversmith of New York, in order to increase interest in the work of his firm and promote the quality of its designs and workmanship, encouraged every employee in the sales department as well as in the factories to submit original designs in regard to the manufacture of certain articles.

Probably no one salesman in life is gifted with original ideas of value to a manufacturer, or with the desire or the skill to carry out any idea he may have, which often are turned over to a workman to execute.

In olden times often the designer of a fine metal article was also the workman from start to finish, carrying his idea to a beautiful conclusion, with the result that antiquaries now fetch enormous prices. Why not have a combination of artist, designer, workman of this character now instead of dividing the silversmith's art into two specific parts of designer and workman, the New York silversmith

thought. In that case some articles would be made by hand, the designer having a free scope to work out his idea as a painter has to paint a picture and unhampered by questions of cost.

He hammer and beat a pattern of exquisite delicacy into or on metal by hand, naturally pumps up the price of that article tremendously. The silversmith knew this. But what of it? He knew also his American public and suspected that in New York alone there were enough wealthy men and women with a cultivated taste to create a market for the most artistic silver articles that could be manufactured.

He went ahead and it turned out that he was right. The hand made goods now produced in the retail sale of this silversmith are among the best sellers. Occasionally a man or woman bent on having something out of the ordinary places an order for a tea or coffee set hand beaten and hand chased.

One such set ordered by a bachelor cost \$2,160 for six pieces: tray, teapot, teacups, sugar bowl, cream pitcher, waste bowl. Similarly there are now few fashionable wedding outfits that do not contain one or more small pieces of hand wrought or malleable silver.

Not excluding hand made articles it is certain that the silver presented to a modern fashionable bride includes a far greater variety of articles than did that of her grandmother. With all deference to the well filled chests attributed to some of the brides famous in the days when New York was busy making history, the modern silver outfit is apt to be the more costly by far.

When the appraisal of the lady bride's trousseau was over, the silversmith he observed thoughtfully, "might easily be the family alone looks up to a very large amount."

As most people know, the bride's parents usually give the trousseau, the bridegroom's family sending a tea set, including a tray, other relatives giving the coffee set and dinner service.

A tea service costs anywhere from \$50 to \$100, and a dinner service, depending on the quality of the pieces, may cost as high as \$2,000 or more. Five pieces of silver may be purchased for \$500 to five times that amount, a \$1,000 variety often being chosen. A dinner service of plates, vegetable dishes, etc., may cost from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and a set of silver spoons, knives and forks, not including a service of spoons, may cost from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

The chest containing the King George set had six drawers and a top compartment. The latter taken up with fancy individual forks and spoons of several sizes, those likely to come in contact with a delicate gold lined. There were boxes filled with round bowl, spoons, butter knives, dessert spoons, coffee spoons, butter forks, silver forks, solid forks, butter spreaders and orange knives, none of which had come in fashion thirty years ago.

The day when flat silver meant, originally, a set of knives, forks and spoons is a thing of the past. The modern bride's body could choose preferred a silver set of massive English design. The modern bride's taste may be more of the ordinary silver, fork and spoon, than did her grandmother, but she does not do about ten times as many varieties of silver as her grandmother did. A bigger chest to hold.

In these days, said a silversmith, none but a frequent diner out at what is called society is absolutely sure at first what to

do with all the unfamiliar forks and spoons surrounding his plate, some of which seem very much in his way. He said just that if manufacturers continue to bring out more and more new varieties of these uncertainties are likely to increase.

Just now the popularity of the English or brightly silver tea sets, decorated, raised or engraved designs and others of French finish showing a doll grain and some dainty and beautiful. Some examples of the latter are shown, others are decorated with raised exceedingly fine floral patterns.

Then there are a Queen Anne, a Colonial or a French design and a design representing Athens work among this season's models. A gold and silver plate style, nutcracker, which is a raised floral pattern, and a French raised design, are in the order named among the favorite patterns.

Decorative it is less usual to buy silver haphazard than it once was. Relatives now compare notes, take pains to find out what silver is to be purchased for the large silver and then by a little cooperation on the part of salesmen find it possible to match patterns at least to adhere to some one style or design. It is not necessary though that tea set and table service should match, the two pieces being of the same time, the rule no attempt is made to match old pieces of silver.

For example, sandwich plates, introduced perhaps two years ago, and a boon to persons faithful as to what sort of single piece of silver to buy, may be as ornate as possible, the more ornate in fact the better. Almost every tea table menu, including sandwiches, these plates being about ten inches in diameter, was designed as a sandwich receptacle having a plain center and a fancy rim. One charming design has a rim resembling openwork embroidery.

No way has yet been discovered to avoid giving duplicates, but the willingness of silversmiths to exchange all unmarked silver minimizes the embarrassment of this sort of up to date fashionable wedding.

Past generations of brides were mostly spared the embarrassment of receiving five or six hundred dishes, or, as happened to one bride, ten flat knives from as many donors, for the reason that social life was a good deal smaller then than now. Writing notes, thanks for presents received was not the hard task it is now.

A gold dinner service is still comparatively rare, even among the wealthiest entertainers it is not common. Reason given is that a solid gold service costs about thirty times as much as a silver service of the same size. A gold service of ten pieces is as much as a silver service of ten pieces. A gold service of ten pieces is as much as a silver service of ten pieces.

Then too a gold service is suitable only for state occasions. Instead, however, of only one gold service being in commission in New York was the case not many years ago, there is now a sprinkling of such things, while the number of gold table articles, like punch bowls, compotes, fruit sets, finger bowls and decanters, is multiplying fast.

To resort to flat silver, an authority states that two dozen each of the usual dinner and tea knives, forks and spoons is the ordinary complement for the modern bride. The modern bride, however, may easily be duped, for she is likely to purchase silverware where they were purchased.

An Unnecessary Confession. From the Birmingham Mail.

A lady, who was accompanied at the Birmingham railway hotel by a younger woman, gave herself away in a very delightful manner. The man was the first on the list, and the chance against him was barely one of losing drinks and disorders. He slipped into the dock, however, just at the moment when the dock officer was reading out a list of the cases which were to come before the court that morning, and a guilty one, accordingly, led him to mistake these items for a list of his previous convictions.

He stood so passively enough while the officer read out a dozen names, and, disconcerted by the prisoner's evident sympathy, that was right, was a very good one, he did not know what to do. He looked at the officer, but he had made up his mind to stick to his story. He did not do so anything.

BACKS IN STYLE THIS SEASON

AND WOMEN DRESS TO STAND UP, NOT TO SIT DOWN.

Lines of the Perfect Back. They May Be Acquired by Housework, Massage and Skillful Arrangement of the Clothes. The Back Ornamented Now.

"How am I going to be seated?" This was the question asked by a woman of her decorative artist as she stood in the middle of the floor ready to depart for a social function.

"You are not expected to be seated," was the reply. "This is not a season for the use of chairs, sofas and the like. The up to date woman is dressed for standing and for walking, but not to be seated."

"Backs are in style," continued the decorative artist, whose profession is that of creating beauties, "and the ladies when I have finished with them are charming seen from the back. But they are not prepared to sit."

"But my pearls," protested the client, taking a backward glance at herself. "They are hanging down my back. Now, if I should accidentally sit down even for a moment I would break them."

"That is all the more reason for not sitting down," replied the decorative artist. "We who decorate pretty women are very careful to take note of our materials. When a woman is the owner of a four yard rope of pearls we twine it around her neck, letting the longest strings hang down her back. At the front the pearls make a pretty dog collar and in the back they dangle, making the woman tall and slim and carrying out the idea of youthfulness as no other decoration could possibly do."

"This is a bad season and the more we can do to make women's backs pretty the better it is for us. There are women who are charming simply because the lines of the back are so good; there are others that are hideous because the back lines are poor."

"Now take such a simple thing as the Empire sash with its bow of ribbon pinned high in the back and its floating ends. I had a customer the other day who was in tears when she viewed herself in such a decoration. It made her look hump-backed. She sent for me and I told her she must reduce her back before she tried to wear her Empire bow."

"The ideal back is very flat between the shoulders. This does not mean hollow with the blades showing, but merely flat. It is round at the belt line. A back flat at the belt has the effect of making the waist look twice as big as it really is. It is long in its lines, for no matter how short your gown may be in the waist, the belt line should be long."

"And it is curved. This doesn't mean round, but simply curved. Examine the next smart looking woman and note how the line of her back curves deliciously from the very lobe of her ear to the middle of her waist line in the back."

"When my clients begin to fade I notice that the trouble exists right at the back of the neck. Take your hand mirror and examine the back of your neck. I say, and note whether you are keeping young or not. As likely as not you will see a bunch of flesh at the very place where your collar buttons on to your short waist. What are you going to do about it?"

"I had the pleasure of seeing a pretty actress take this extra flesh off the back of her neck not long ago. Her methods were more vigorous than wig, but they

were so effective that I will give them here as a last resort."

"She went to a 10 cent store and bought a very rough mitten one intended for stove polishing. With this she scrubbed the back of her neck, using some finely powdered pumice stone and soap."

"You'll take off the skin," I protested. "I know when to stop," was the rejoinder. "When she had all but taken the skin off she anointed her neck with cream of milk and putting on a low necked waist she sat down to let the cream dry on."

"But she said she was dry and still rubbing again."

"Now what? I asked. "For reply she took a short piece of rope with handles on each end."

"It's a skipping rope," said she. "Running it through two big beads which had been fastened in the woodwork alongside her door she began to saw upon the handles."

"You see," she explained, "that I'm using my hands over my head. That is the way to exercise when you are taking the fat off the back of your neck. And I'm taking care to keep my back the Japanese treatment. This consists in vigorous pinching. A person skilled in manipulation goes over your neck, pinching the skin until it is all tingling."

"The Turkish bath treatment, in some of the Turkish baths they reduce the back without difficulty. The secret is one thing, like many another, is in the hands of London."

"It is so simple that any woman could take a very treatment home. It begins with a very hot towel which is slightly moistened with hot water. The patient takes hold of the opposite corners and she is lighter across the back of her neck. She seesaws it back and forth again and again until the neck is tender."

"It is an excellent plan to have an experienced person do this, for the reason that the amateur invariably begins by taking the skin off; she works with more vigor than discretion."

"Bernhardin long ago insisted upon having her gowns trimmed in the back. She wore her bodices modestly high in the front, but in the back they were cut down to a joint. Her jewels were arranged to trim her back and her best effects were from the rear. Here are substantial some of the reasons she gave for making her back attractive."

"People gaze at your back more than at your face. People cannot come up and stare you out of countenance, but they are at liberty to study your back, and they do."

"You can get height and style by dressing your back well. A short woman can look tall by wearing a train or making her skirt look long with its decorations. She can cause her back to be prominent in such a way that she looks a foot taller."

"A woman's eyes or the back do not outshine your eyes."

"A stunning pin or buckle set at the back of the skirt is worth two or three set under the chin. The latter plan makes your eyes dull by comparison, the former simply acts as a lure to draw your admirer's eyes away."

"A well dressed back is indicative of neatness in dress. The French woman, whose reputation for chic is worldwide, is chic partially because of her faultlessly dressed back."

"A chic woman has a well pinned stock her belt is properly secured to her skirt, her pins are set where they ought to be, and she is complete from the rear view as well as from the front."

"If a woman is flat at the back of the back, she is flat at the front. The slim waist smaller in the belt line and rounder, and that is by exercise with the legs. She must walk, she should dance, and she should run and down stairs."

"Housemaids almost invariably have trim little waists. It is because they run up stairs so much. The exercise of stair climbing is one of the most beautiful in the world."

"Learning to stand squarely will make

UNBENDING SOFA PILLOWS

THE NEW MODELS DELICATE, FIVE IN UNCOMFORTABLE.

They Are Made of Metal Tapestry and Upholstered with Silk, Satin and Velvets. The Best of Them Are Expensive Oblong Shape Patterns.

It is a long time since so many dignified, unbending and costly cushions were included among the models designed for the rooms and the up occasions. Fortunately, the models do not apply to bedroom and the varieties which are as puffy, cozy and comfortable as one could wish. But the more formal rooms the cushion rules to be the costlier the less yielding.

Whether from France, Japan or America the latest sofa pillow of high design expresses a grade of magnificence sufficient to repel intimate advances. These work articles, it is meant, are to be placed at a respectful distance. To dream of taking a corner of one of these would be a sacrilege, and to attempt to snuggle a cheek against its imposing surface would be well, it would not be good for the complexion.

A woman who undertook to explain these models to install in her drawing room succeeded very well in all that she attempted. The cushion, in spite of its size, could do, would upon pressure assume a droop.

"And I spent \$10 on it with my own money," she murmured. "Never mind," said a friend, "it is bought in a store would cost at least \$25."

Three out of four cushions of this type will give an air of elegance to a room not to be duplicated at a like cost by any other article of art, an upholstered chair, a housekeeper who was fortunate in an apartment, or trying to do a living room and following his advice she selected a plain, inexpensive sofa and arm chairs and placed upright in one corner of the former a splendid sofa pillow. Two or three most splendid pillows decorated with the of the chairs, with the result that the room went away with an impression of smartness out of all proportion to the quality of the furniture. The sofa pillow was oblong, about 27 by 15 inches, all others were square and about 18 inches long, one of them being Japanese in design.

The oblong shape, it is learned, is a lot more stylish than the square, some varieties being about one yard long and twenty inches wide, others twenty inches long and twelve inches wide. Many of the handiwork are oblong, and the most noticeable feature of the new models is the large quantities of metals used in conjunction with fabrics through which run threads of gold or silver.

Metal tapestry of the stand alone quality in floral and conventional designs and of several colors combined; heavy, figured tapestry reproductions of Aubusson and Flemish pieces, the figures reduced to miniature proportions; the use of metal galleons, the gold and silver in some instances tinted and describing a pattern, narrower gold and silver galleons, metal fringes of many colors, edgings patterned like metal tapestry, the use of metal threads and of materials equally heavy but a trifle more pliable, all these are among the new pillow materials. They are combined in a variety of ways, such as velvet, satin, brocade and art woolen fabrics. In some cushions the arrangement of materials gives a patchwork effect.

About twelve inches of the centre of an oblong pillow was made of heavily brocade tapestry combining silk, wool and metal. The cushion, in spite of its size, which was square green. On either side of this was eight inches of similar tapestry of variegated colors, bright green in the centre, and the rest of the cushion was a three inch wide band of flat galloon crossing the pillow perpendicularly. The three sections of tapestry and the two bands of galloon, which were about six inches from one edge of the pillow by a one and a half inch wide band of gold galloon. The entire pillow was bordered with a half inch wide band of gold galloon, which was bordered with a two inch metal green fringe.

An effective square pillow was covered with a metal tapestry, which was bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The pillow was bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The pillow was bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Less expensive and very effective examples combine a small square of heavy Ottoman silk, the latter crossed with the narrow band of metal trimming. The narrow band of metal trimming, the narrow band of metal trimming, the narrow band of metal trimming.

In some of the French cushions segments of brocade materials and of wide ribbed silk merge without showing a ridge. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

In cushion designs there are perhaps two-thirds of the covering is silk and metal brocade of gorgeous color, the remaining third of the covering is a narrow band of gold galloon. The edging is heavy, stiff and cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe.

Cushions of allover silk and satin brocade of various colors. The cushions are bordered with a narrow green metal fringe. The cushions are bordered